

70TH YEAR.

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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1920. —TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER
PAGE 6

—RAIN—

PRICE, THREE CENTS

**BIG POWER USERS
FIGHT ATTEMPT TO
HAVE RATES RAISED****Declare Proposal by V. R.
& P. Would Mean \$100,-
000 Annually.****HEARING IS CONTINUED BY
CORPORATION COMMISSION****Fifty Attorneys Handle Case
for 207 Large Manufactur-
ing Concerns.****NORFOLK OPPOSES INCREASE****Delegation Asserts Company Has
Made Over \$3,000,000 Clear
Profit in That City.**

Claims that the Virginia Railway and Power Company has made more than \$3,000,000 clear profit in Norfolk of its light and power system since it began operation there, over and above 8 per cent return on its investment, were made by members of the Norfolk delegation yesterday before the State Corporation Commission, here to fight a proposed increase by the company in commercial power rates. Only preliminary skirmishes in the hearing before the commission resulted, the company not conceding its case, and the hearing was continued until December 14.

The commission issued a rule, at the request of the company, suspending the contract now filed with the commission by the company until the conclusion of the case. It was announced that the company was not conceding its case, and the hearing was continued until December 14.

The commission's courtroom was crowded with about fifty attorneys and representatives of the 207 large manufacturing plants which would be affected by the proposed increase, which it was admitted before the commission would cost them more than \$100,000 annually in increased rates.

Attorney George Bryan, of Richmond, was present, representing several of the Richmond concerns which will be hit by the new rates if they are granted by the commission.

Representing Norfolk, which would be most affected by the increase, were committees from the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, Judge Thomas H. Wilcox, representing a number of manufacturing concerns; R. L. Payne, C. W. Johnson, John E. Burke, J. M. Patterson and C. E. Matthews, representing business interests.

City Attorney R. W. Peatross, of Norfolk, was also present to oppose the increase on behalf of the city, which is a heavy user of light for streets and public buildings. Mr. Peatross held that the increase would cost Norfolk city \$1,000 more a month.

Petersburg, Hopewell, Portsmouth and Suffolk were also well represented, and there was standing room only in the courtroom when the case was called. W. M. Martin, of Petersburg; W. P. Lipscomb, city attorney of Suffolk; General Joe Lane Stern, representing Richmond interests; W. H. Crump, E. Victor Williams, and several other Richmond manufacturers were also present.

Merchants Keep in Touch.

Although he stated that the Retail Merchants' Association was taking no stand in the matter, W. A. Clarke, Jr., secretary of the organization, was present to keep in touch with the situation.

Several experts were put on the stand by the company to testify in connection with the case, and testimony was introduced to show that the companies which would be most affected would be railroads and large corporations.

It was testified by these experts that sixty-nine Richmond concerns would be affected by the increase, which would amount to \$12,351 here in a year's time. Norfolk, they testified, would have seventy-three concerns affected, and the increase would be \$17,923 annually. This testimony also showed that the increase would affect twenty-two Petersburg industries to the extent of \$8,955, and thirteen Suffolk concerns to the extent of \$4,066. Twenty Portsmouth industries would pay \$11,528 more annually for light and power.

The testimony brought out the fact that the largest user affected has not protested at the increase and that the total increase for all of the concerns would be \$113,365, exclusive of the municipalities which are users. Judge Rhea, chairman of the commission, commented on the fact that, although the company has notified all of its consumers affected by the proposed increase, these concerns had not been notified of the date of the hearing and he directed that this be done when the case comes up again.

Price of Coal Eliminated.

During the hearing it was brought out that the price of coal in the matter has been eliminated as a factor by the company through a sliding scale, which will increase or decrease as the price of coal changes.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

Virginia-Carolina Football Game Scheduled for Saturday, Nov. 27, at Charlottesville. A. M. returning leaves Charlottesville 7 P. M. Adv.

**VA. R. & P. COMPANY
ASKS COUNCIL FOR
30-YEAR FRANCHISE****Submits Document Seek-
ing Extension of All
Existing Privileges.****WOULD CHARGE 2 CENTS
ON ALL TRANSFERS ISSUED****Wants Rate Fixed to Net Own-
ers 8 Per Cent on In-
vestment.****WOULD RESTRICT JITNEYS****Keeps Automobile Service Off All
Streets on Which Railway
Gives Service.**

The tentative blanket franchise submitted by the Virginia Railway and Power Company to the Council Street Committee, at a called session of that body last night, provides in its main features for the continuation of the instrument for a period of thirty years, the option of the city to purchase the property at the end of that time, the surrendering of all present grants, the flexibility of fares to provide for a just and reasonable return upon the capital invested and changes in the present routing of lines to prevent duplication of service.

The proposed ordinance was referred to a committee of five, composed of Councilmen Puller, Gunat, Moore, Sullivan and English. No discussion was given the matter, although several officials of the railway company were present to outline the basis of their plan.

Provisions of Ordinance.

The ordinance, provides, in addition to the present franchise of operation, the following items offered here in a summarized form:

Section 1.—All construction work to be done under the supervision of the Director of Public Works, and at such surface elevation as he may establish. Alterations of constructed tracks to be at the expense of the company, if such is done for the benefit of the city.

Section 2.—Ties, lines and fixtures will be placed by approval of the Director of Public Works, but the company reserves the right of appeal to the Common Council.

Section 3.—If tracks and appliances are not kept in good repair, the city may, after a ninety-day order is given the company, make such repairs by contract, at the expense of the company.

Section 4.—Requires that cars shall be lighted and heated, be equipped with life guard devices, and properly and plainly designated as to route traveled.

Section 5.—Efficient service shall be maintained from 6 P. M. to 12 o'clock midnight on week days, and from 7 P. M. to 12 o'clock midnight on Sundays and holidays.

For Utilities Commission.

Section 6.—Provides for the establishing of a Richmond public utilities commission of six members to adjust complaints as to service, schedules and routes. In event that such a body fails to agree, a hearing will be made before the State Corporation Commission.

Article IV, section 1.—The company may operate its cars by electricity or such other motive power, except steam, as may be approved by the Common Council.

Section 2.—The company is required to use the late devices to safeguard the public from injury by electrolysis.

Article V, section 1.—The company shall pay the city for the cost of repaving or faults or breaks in the tracks due to the maintenance of tracks.

Section 2.—All streets to be opened or disturbed first require a permit. Restoration of the opening is to be made with material similar to the street paving.

Section 4.—Provides that no "jitney" service may be operated upon.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

**EIGHT DIE IN FACTIONAL
FIGHT IN ITALIAN CITY****Meeting of Municipal Council of
Bologna Results in
Tragedy.**

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The disturbances in the Municipal Council of Bologna Sunday, in which eight persons were killed and sixty-four injured, were started by the throwing of three bombs before the Municipal Palace, says the Central News Bologna correspondent today.

Rival factions in the Council soon were fighting, and an unidentified man fired eight shots in the Council chamber, killing two of the Councilors instantly. Pandemonium reigned for several hours inside, and outside the chamber, but strong bodies of police finally restored order.

**KEROSENE LAMP FIRES
HOUSE; NINE ARE DEAD**

Flames Cut Off Retreat on Lower Floor, Forcing Occupants Upstairs for Escape.

[By Associated Press.]

QUEBEC, Nov. 22.—Fire, which caused the death of nine persons, in a Padoue farmhouse last night, was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which was being filled. Reports of the tragedy received here today said the flames spread rapidly after the explosion, cutting off access to the only outside door and forcing the occupants to flee to an upstairs floor, where they were unable to open windows and escape.

**Kentucky Downs Texas
in White House Battle**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The White House ground was a spirited battle today of a spirited battle between the turkey gobblers sent President Wilson for Thanksgiving by South Trimble, of Kentucky, and the Chamber of Commerce, of Cuero, Texas.

The turkeys were released from their crates and Texas leaped upon Kentucky, but in the fighting the turkey from Kentucky emerged victorious, though not unscathed. Then with bloody comb and bedraggled feathers it engaged in a street of pride over its victorious battle with the Lone Star State representative.

**URGES MEDIATION
BETWEEN TURKS
AND ARMENIANS****League Adopts Resolution
Seeking Country to Under-
take Task.****RENE VIVIANI IS VICTOR
OVER BRITISH DELEGATES****Former French Premier Pleads
Warmly for Prompt Ac-
tion in Matter.**

GENEVA, Nov. 22.—The assembly of the league of nations decided without a dissenting vote today to appeal to the powers in the hope of finding a government willing to undertake mediation between the Turkish Nationalists under Mustapha Kemal Pasha and the Armenians. An earnest debate preceded the vote resolution which was presented by M. Viviani, former Premier of France, inviting the council of the league to take the action indicated. It threatened at times, however, to become a mere formality, as the opponents of the resolution of the assembly would founder on the rule requiring a unanimous vote.

Lord Robert Cecil, A. J. Balfour, Rene Viviani, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, C. J. Dougherty (Canada) and M. Salavoch (Yugo-Slavia) participated in the debate. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 15 to 10, with 10 abstentions.

Mr. Balfour explained the failure of the league council to find a mandatory for Armenia. He referred to the refusal of the United States to accept such a mandate and hoped the committee of the assembly might do better.

The former French Premier pleaded warmly for prompt action, provoking the first enthusiastic demonstration of the assembly.

He declared that if the assembly was unable to do better than name a committee it would proclaim its own impotence.

It was remarked that Lord Robert Cecil applauded vigorously from the South African bench, while the English delegates, Mr. Balfour and H. A. L. Fisher, remained stolidly indifferent. It seemed evident that Mr. Balfour was fighting against an eventual military expedition more than against mediation as proposed by M. Viviani.

Although Dr. Nansen was the only one to speak boldly in favor of an expeditionary force to deal with the Turkish Nationalist leader, Mustapha Kemal Pasha, all the others, with the exception of Mr. Balfour, agreed to the resolution without actually saying so.

The general impression after the debate was that the assembly favored fighting Kemal Pasha if no other way was found to end the conflict in Armenia.

There was a moment of supreme tension when the vote was reached, as the attitude of Mr. Balfour seemed to indicate that he would prevent a unanimous vote. M. Viviani, Lord Robert Cecil, Gaston Doumergue, M. La Fontaine (Belgium), Hjalmar Branting and Dr. Nansen conferred and decided to postpone on the proposition, as advocated by the French and South African delegates.

To the great relief and surprise of the assembly, Mr. Balfour was one of the first to rise and vote in favor of the resolution. The council of the league met this evening, but took no action relative to the resolution.

Mr. Balfour, on leaving the assembly room, was asked what action had been taken. He shrugged his shoulders and merely described the proceedings as "that curious meeting this morning."

Dr. Doumergue, of Brazil, in replying to a question as to what action had been taken said:

"Unfortunately no action has been taken."

**SIX WOMEN BODIES FORM
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE****Will Wait on Congress to Further
Interests of Mothers They
Expouse.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Six national organizations of women, through representatives meeting here today, agreed to organize the women's joint congressional committee, for the purpose of forwarding legislative measures in which they are interested.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, of the National League of Women Voters, was elected chairman.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Council of Women, the Women's Trade Union League, the W. C. T. U., the Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Associations, and the National Consumers' League agreed to the association.

**BUSINESS MEN OF
CITY TO ASK NEW
TRAIN SCHEDULES****Richmond Civic Bodies
Request Discussion With
Passenger Agents.****MEETING TO BE ARRANGED
AT JEFFERSON, DECEMBER 4****Declare It Would Mean Promo-
tion of Trade in Many
Outlying Districts.**

A communication was sent out yesterday by the joint railway committee of the Travelers' Protective Association and the United Commercial Travelers, acting with the Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Merchants' Association and the Advertisers' Club, to the passenger agents of the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Southern, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line, the Norfolk and Western and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroads, requesting meetings at the Jefferson Hotel December 4 for a general discussion of the transportation problems confronting the city of Richmond.

The letter states that after many conferences of the joint committee it has "decided several changes in railroad schedules to and from Richmond can be made without working hardship on any of the roads involved, in fact, increase their carrying power considerably, and at the same time be of great benefit to the traveling public and the business interests of the city." It is also emphasized that the committee is meeting the roads on common ground—increasing the business for Richmond and consequently for the railways—and the spirit is one of co-operation in the accomplishing of the most good.

District passenger agents for several of the roads coming into Richmond yesterday made informal expressions of approval of many of the proposed changes. Full details of all changes providing for better accommodation to the public and the promotion of trade into the districts surrounding the city will be given to the railway officials at the meeting next week. Business men throughout the city have commented favorably upon the action of the joint committee and praised the work that they are attempting to accomplish.

In commenting upon the changes, Clarence D. Coleman, sales manager of the Harris Grocery Company, said: "It would be the biggest thing that ever happened to Richmond and would be of untold general value to the city. It would develop virtually a new market. The market is there now, of course, but under the present schedule of trains it is almost inaccessible to Richmond. For instance, the newspapers cannot reach certain important communities in time to compete with the dailies of Norfolk, Washington and Baltimore, and this reflects to the detriment of Richmond. It will tend to the growth of the city, and as the city progresses, so will the railroads develop."

**RECORD COAST-TO-COAST
DELIVERY MADE BY RAIL**

**The Times-Dispatch Gets Press From
Pacific to 23 Days—Other
Records Made.**

Despite congested traffic, overburdened conditions of the railroads, and the fact that the transportation system of the United States is just recovering from the nightmare of war-time conditions, what is believed to be a record for transportation of a forty-five-ton newspaper web press from the Pacific Coast here has just been made. The press was consigned to The Times-Dispatch, and one car made the trip in twenty-three days, almost a pre-war record. The second car arrived in thirty-six days.

One car was loaded at Los Angeles on October 16 and arrived here November 8. During its trip it passed through Ogden, Utah; Council Bluffs, Iowa; Joliet, Ill.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Hinton (W. Va.); Clifton Forge and Richmond terminals. The second car took the same route, but was delayed between Los Angeles and Ogden.

Two better movements have been reported over this record. One car was moved from Richmond to Seattle for a tobacco manufacturer in seventeen days; a second made a trip in nineteen days.

**G. O. P. SPENDS FOUR
MILLIONS; RECEIPTS
WEREN'T THAT MUCH**

**Upham's Final Report Shows
Deficit of More Than
\$180,000**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Campaign expenditures of the Republican National Committee between June 14 and November 19, totaled \$4,022,580.99 and receipts amounted to \$3,833,152.14, according to a final report received today by the clerk of the House of Representatives from Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the committee. The report indicated that the committee had incurred a deficit of \$189,428.85.

Paris Honors Venizelos.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The City Council today unanimously adopted a resolution to give the name of Venizelos to one of the streets of Paris.

**VIRGINIA PAGEANT,
PROPOSED HERE,
FINDS INDORSERS****Lieutenant James, Instruc-
tor, Would Advise
City Thus.****BISHOP O'CONNELL CALLS
IT VALUABLE SUGGESTION****Jamestown Day, May 13, Is
Suggested as Date of An-
nual Presentation.**

General approval of a proposal by Lieutenant Arthur W. James that Richmond stage a pageant annually on Jamestown Day, May 13, making the presentation illustrative of this city's and State's prominence in American history, was expressed last night by leaders in the city's business and civic life.

Bishop D. J. O'Connell said: "While I think it would be rather difficult to keep up the interest in the pageant indefinitely, still I am of the opinion that the idea is full of valuable suggestions and instructive matter and would greatly tend to make our city and our history better known."

Some Doubt Benefit of Advertising.

Many of the persons questioned with regard to the idea, were enthusiastic as to the effect on the city and its welfare from the standpoint of advertising Richmond. This was one of the principal factors in the suggestion of Lieutenant James, who is a teacher of history in John Marshall High School.

Tabbi E. N. Calish gave it his belief that the pageant should not have advertising as its main purpose, lest it fail because of that very fact. Mrs. B. B. Munford declared herself in favor of all such benefits as would accrue to the city through the staging of such an historical pageant, and declared that Richmond was better prepared for such an undertaking than any other city in the country.

John Kerr Branch, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who has just returned from a European trip, said that, primarily because of that fact he preferred to postpone any discussion of such a scheme as Lieutenant James had outlined.

Points in James' Letter.

The John Marshall instructor, after enumerating the many sources from which material for the pageant might be drawn, points to the prevalence of such cities as New Orleans and Los Angeles, who have won their increased growth in recent years to the pageant and exposition idea, with nothing like Virginia's historical background to aid them. Lieutenant James' letter contained the following points:

"We have a day, little honored at this time, coming in the spring, the flower time, the time of Virginia's 'perfect days,' which we should herald to the entire nation. I refer to Jamestown Day, May 13. Why not make this the day of the Virginia pageant? It is a day of historical importance, reflecting our glorious past, revealing our commercial and industrial achievements, proving that the tradition of our hospitality is real? It could be made a fête as colorful as the Mardi Gras, as sublime as Oberammergau's 'Passion Play,' as striking as the re-entry of the French into Metz and Strasbourg."

**METEOR FALLS IN TOWN,
CAUSING CONSTERNATION**

**Celestial Body Explodes, Damaging
Automobile and Dazing Its
Occupants—None Hurt.**

[By Associated Press.]

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 22.—Residents in the vicinity of Kingwood, Preston County, W. Va., were thrown into a panic tonight when a large meteor fell at Howesville, five miles south of Kingwood, according to reports received here.

The meteor struck in the business section of Howesville, near the railroad station. It exploded as it buried itself in the earth. The force of the blast was heard for several miles.

An automobile, standing near the railroad station, was damaged by the explosion, and the occupants of the machine were dazed, but escaped injury.

There are no telephones in Howesville, and detailed information as to the meteor could not be obtained tonight.

**GIANT EAGLE ATTACKS
SMALL BOY, FIGHTING
FAMILY FOR HIS PREY****Turns Fiercely on Rescuers
and Is Finally Laid
Low by Gunfire.**

[By Associated Press.]

GLENDON, WYO., Nov. 22.—It took the combined efforts of the Spaulding family joined to save 8-year-old Wilbur Spaulding from being carried away by a giant eagle at their ranch near here.

When the huge bird attacked Wilbur in the ranch yard he grasped it by the neck and screamed for help. John, his 7-year-old brother, came to the rescue, and a third boy ran for help. Mrs. Spaulding beat off the bird with a stick, and the eagle attacked her. She was saved when Mr. Spaulding came with a shotgun and dispatched the bird. It had a spread of eight feet.

The two boys were severely lacerated by the eagle's claws.

**High School Education
Should Be Minimum**

[By Associated Press.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 22.—No State should allow its boys and girls to start life with anything less than a high-school education, Governor William L. Harding, of Iowa, declared in an address here tonight before the convention of New York Teachers' Association.

The slogan of the country should be, "All must be educated," said Governor Harding, adding that education must be "popularized."

"The public school has come nearer to turning out a 100 per cent perfect product than any other institution of which I have knowledge," said the Governor. "We have outgrown the old doctrine that 'education is free'; the new slogan is, 'all must be educated.'"

**2,000 TEACHERS
REACH RICHMOND;
MORE ARE ON WAY****Members of State Educa-
tional Conference Over-
flow the Hotels.****DELEGATES WILL GATHER
AT A LUNCHEON TODAY****Executive Committee of State
Association Meets This
Morning at 9.**

Although nearly every hotel room in the city had been taken by delegates to the annual Virginia Educational Conference, which convenes in Richmond this morning, several hundred more delegates, both men and women, arrived last night to find themselves practically without any sort of quarters.

Fully 3,000 are expected, and James N. Hillman, secretary of the State Board of Education, states that he has sent out fare discount slips to this number and has more requests than he will be able to fill.

W. H. Adams, with headquarters in the School Administration Building, is asking that persons with quarters convenient for housing teachers communicate with him. It is believed many more delegates will arrive tomorrow, when the first general session of the convention will be held.

Convene This Morning.

At 9 o'clock this morning, the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association will convene for an all-day session in Murphy's Hotel. Several matters of importance are to come up.

The first session will be presided over by the committee by the Retail Merchants' Association, the City Association and the City Council.

Two sessions, one a conference of division superintendents, in the Senate Chamber, and the other a meeting of the trustees' association, in the House of Delegates, will begin this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

H. J. Watkins will preside at the former. "How to Secure a Good Teacher for the Counties as the Cities," will be the first topic discussed. Superintendent James Hurst, of Norfolk County, and Superintendent C. B. Green, of Mecklenburg County, will lead the discussion. The second topic will be the "Possibilities for an Adequate Supply of Trained Teachers," which will be presented by Superintendent George B. Zahmer, of Dinwiddie County, and Miss Rachel E. Gregg, of the Department of Public Instruction. There will follow a luncheon.

(Continued on Second Page.)

**HOHENZOLLERN PAY
LAST VISIT TO MOTHER****Former Kaiser's Condition Is De-
clared at Most Serious
Stage.**

[By Associated Press.]

DOORN, HOLLAND, Nov. 22.—All the Hohenzollerns are making what may be their last visit to the former German Empress Augusta Victoria. Prince Oscar and his wife arrived at Doorn today and Prince Eitel Friedrich is expected tomorrow.

In order not to overburden the former Empress with an entire family reunion, her children are making visits in turn. Prince Adalbert and Prince Furstenburg, who were the first to arrive, went back to Germany just after Prince Oscar reached Doorn this morning. The former Crown Prince, Frederick William, is coming back this evening to see his mother.

The condition of the former Empress is considered most serious. She passed a good night, but her temperature this morning reached 102.3 Fahrenheit.

**M'CORMICK LEAVES U. S.
FOR EUROPEAN JOURNEY**

Relief Is He Will Sound Nations on
Harding's Substitute for
League of Nations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The departure of Senator Medill McCormick, of Illinois, for Europe today is generally accepted here as being the first of a series of efforts which will be made by persons in the confidence of President-Elect Harding to sound out European nations on the proposed Association of nations as a substitute for the Wilson League.

**HUNGER, MADNESS,
SUICIDE RAVAGE
90 REFUGEE SHIPS****Cannibalism Is Feared on
Craft Strung Along
Bosporus.****WOMEN OFFER JEWELS
FOR CRUST OF BREAD****Mothers Part With Babies to
Get Them Drink of
Water.****COLD INCREASES MISERY****French Government, Incapable of
Dealing With Situation, Appeals
to Near East Relief.**

[By Associated Press.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The condition of the refugees aboard the ninety or more ships strung along the Bosporus is appalling and a terrible catastrophe is feared unless the promptest measures are taken to land the thousands who are writhing in misery and pain. The correspondent visited several of these "floating hospitals and madhouses" today and returned to shore with forebodings of impending calamity. None of the refugees have as yet been taken ashore, excepting the sick and disabled and the insane, the latter of whom have been extremely numerous.

As the correspondent rode across the Bosporus an unpleasant odor from the ships was apparent, notwithstanding a strong, cold sea breeze. An American relief officer accompanied him. As soon as the pair boarded the ships, the clothing of both were virtually torn off by half-maddened refugees, who begged to be taken to land, and the men hills which border the Bosporus.

All Herded Together.

Men, women and children, regardless of age or sex, are herded together promiscuously on the ships day and night in a state of appalling misery. Many women of distinguished demeanor, despite their bedraggled appearance, offered to barter their valuables, jewels and furs for a crust of bread or a glass of water. In some cases the refugees have been without water for eleven days.

The correspondent heard that there had been numerous suicides of desperate refugees going insane during the night hours. They spoke of ghostly temptation and the sobbing call of the sea at night when they were dying with thirst. Numerous refugees were restrained from jumping overboard, but many succeeded.

The American navy is assisting in transporting sick women to the hospitals, and the Near East Relief also has been prominent in the work. War-hardened relief nurses were moved to tears by maddened mothers offering their children to visitors and the scenes of separation have been beyond description.

Death Rate Abnormal.

The death rate has been abnormal as the result of the biting cold and the lack of food. The American Red Cross is storing up food supplies and several Americans are offering donations and subscriptions.

The French government, which is in full charge of the relief work, is incapable of dealing with the situation and is appealing to the Near East Relief, whose funds are limited. The fear they expressed by the ship officers that cases of cannibalism would occur unless food supplies are received promptly. In many cases they had to fight off maddened men from slaying children, they declared. The American hospital at Stamboul is crowded to overflowing and the American Red Cross is giving its available medical supplies.

A Paris dispatch says that the Greek government has agreed to receive the refugees.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

**HARDING GOES ASHORE
AT NINE ON TUESDAY****President-Elect Will Play Game of
Golf on First Day at
Canal.**

[By Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP PARISINA, Nov. 22 (by Wireles).—Nine o'clock Tuesday morning has been fixed as the hour for President-Elect Harding to disembark in the Canal Zone from the steamer Parisina. During the last day of the voyage from New Orleans the steamer has cruised at reduced speed so as to delay her arrival at Colon until mid-forenoon.

A game of golf is the only diversion on Mr. Harding's program of the first day of his vacation in the Canal Zone. He plans to visit the Sarratt home, after resting from his sea voyage at the hotel.

Each Duelist Slays Other

Photo Taken in South Carolina Quarrel Over Internal Domestic Troubles.

[By Associated Press.]

GAFFNEY, S. C., Nov. 22.—Ira Sarratt, well-to-do farmer, and Will Davis, a Sarratt's grandson, killed each other at the Sarratt home, fifteen miles from here, last night. Photo taken in the duel. There were no eyewitnesses. Dawson and his wife were parted, and it is said he believed his grandfather was responsible for his domestic troubles.

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